

ABSTRACT

A yarn feeder is caused to perform a single reciprocating motion in a section in which the boundary of an intarsia pattern varies discontinuously such that a jump occurs between a yarn feeding end position of the yarn feeder and a following yarn feeding start position, and thus the stitches of the section in question are formed in halves between an outward route and a return route. As a result, yarn jumps do not occur even when the boundary of the intarsia pattern varies discontinuously.